

The American Socialist

Official Organ of the Socialist Party of the United States.
Editor: E. H. BROWDER.
Business Manager: WALTER L. LUTHER.
Circulation Manager: STAN WALKER.
Published every Saturday by the Socialist Party National Office, 405 West Madison.

Entered as second-class matter, July 21, 1914, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the Act of March 3, 1879.
BUNDLE RATES: Single Rate One Year, 30 cents; 10 copies, \$1.50; 25 copies, \$3.00; 50 copies, \$5.00; 100 copies, \$8.00; 250 copies, \$15.00; 500 copies, \$25.00; 1000 copies, \$40.00; 2500 copies, \$75.00; 5000 copies, \$125.00; 10000 copies, \$200.00; 25000 copies, \$350.00; 50000 copies, \$500.00; 100000 copies, \$750.00; 250000 copies, \$1250.00; 500000 copies, \$1750.00; 1000000 copies, \$2500.00.

SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1915.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Here is all the week's news worth while, boiled down for workers so they can get the news in a few minutes.

TUESDAY, JUNE 8.
Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war. Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9.
Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war. Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war.

THURSDAY, JUNE 10.
Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war. Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war.

FRIDAY, JUNE 11.
Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war. Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war.

SATURDAY, JUNE 12.
Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war. Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war.

SUNDAY, JUNE 13.
Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war. Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war.

MONDAY, JUNE 14.
Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war. Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war.

TUESDAY, JUNE 15.
Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war. Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16.
Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war. Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war.

THURSDAY, JUNE 17.
Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war. Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war.

FRIDAY, JUNE 18.
Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war. Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war.

SATURDAY, JUNE 19.
Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war. Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war.

SUNDAY, JUNE 20.
Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war. Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war.

MONDAY, JUNE 21.
Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war. Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war.

TUESDAY, JUNE 22.
Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war. Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23.
Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war. Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war.

THURSDAY, JUNE 24.
Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war. Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war.

FRIDAY, JUNE 25.
Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war. Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war.

SATURDAY, JUNE 26.
Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war. Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war.

SUNDAY, JUNE 27.
Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war. Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war.

MONDAY, JUNE 28.
Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war. Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war.

TUESDAY, JUNE 29.
Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war. Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30.
Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war. Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war.

THURSDAY, JULY 1.
Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war. Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war.

FRIDAY, JULY 2.
Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war. Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war.

SATURDAY, JULY 3.
Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war. Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war.

SUNDAY, JULY 4.
Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war. Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war.

MONDAY, JULY 5.
Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war. Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war.

TUESDAY, JULY 6.
Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war. Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 7.
Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war. Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war.

THURSDAY, JULY 8.
Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war. Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war.

FRIDAY, JULY 9.
Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war. Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war.

SATURDAY, JULY 10.
Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war. Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war.

SUNDAY, JULY 11.
Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war. Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war.

MONDAY, JULY 12.
Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war. Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war.

TUESDAY, JULY 13.
Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war. Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14.
Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war. Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war.

THURSDAY, JULY 15.
Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war. Bryan resigns from cabinet because of opposition to the war.

BURDENS BORNE BY LABOR

By ROBERT HUNTER

LABOR bears the burden of creating wealth by work and it bears the burden of creating death by idleness.

When Labor has the chance of filling the land with that fleeting thing called prosperity it tells day and night.

And the burden of toll seems heavy in the hour of prosperity but of all the burdens Labor bears none are so terrifying or so ruinous as the burden of idleness.

In prosperity factories run over time and the work of the day is carried into the night to fill the rush of orders.

AND THEN suddenly the mills, mines and factories close, the market is glutted, orders cease; for Labor has produced more products than men can sell.

Then the tools are no longer worked and idle men and idle machines stand helpless, useless, unproductive face to face.

And at such times millions of wage workers are unemployed and then the workers cry out in agony for wages, for food, for clothing and shelter.

Their labor has produced more than plenty yet no man needs their cry and they walk the streets, stand idly in the market places and tramp the land looking for some new master to employ them.

THE BURDEN of toll is heavy but what is that to this new burden of idleness, the most terrifying and ruinous burden of all.

"A man willing to work," said Carlyle, "and unable to find work is perhaps the saddest sight that Fortune's inequality exhibits under this sun."

There is no horse willing to work but can get food and shelter; but not so this two-footed worker who has to seek and solicit occasionally in vain.

As Labor cannot live except when wages are earned, idleness means want and dread uncertainty and hungry babies and anxious wives.

And do you know that in this great land of ours as many as five million wage workers are sometimes unemployed?

EVEN in one year of prosperity, so the Census tells us, over two million were unemployed from two to four months in the year.

And the statistics of one state inform us that sometimes one out of every three workers has for a chance to work and beg in vain.

And this burden that Labor bears is the strangest thing in all this world.

That strong, brawny men, capable of producing more wealth than they themselves receive should be denied the opportunity to produce that wealth.

Was ever there anything before in the world like this?

That shoeless bakers capable of producing bread should stand helpless before hungry shoe-makers capable of producing shoes!

That breadless sweat-shop workers capable of producing clothes should stand idle and helpless before their ragged comrades capable of producing food!

I ASK YOU was there ever anything before in the world like this? There is no means known to this human society of ours whereby these workers can labor to feed and clothe each other.

They must stand and wait. They know not how long, but long enough until the industrial machine begins its work again.

They are cogs in that machine, able to work only when the machine works. When it stops, idleness, impoverishing idleness, when the machine ceases work.

For in this day of ours these men have no fields or homes or tools of their own.

They are dependent on the capitalist who owns the land, the tools, the machinery, the money.

When it will work or when it will not work.

When it will work or when it will not work.

When it will work or when it will not work.

When it will work or when it will not work.

When it will work or when it will not work.

This Week's Editorial From Socialist Press

WHAT CAUSES WARS?

(From The Appeal to Reason.)

"I take it that every sane person realizes that nations do not go to war because they hate each other. They go to war because their commercial interests come in conflict."

THE UNDERLYING CAUSE OF EVERY MODERN WAR IS COMMERCIAL COMPETITION.

Look here, now — you're wrong. I know you're wrong, because when you read this statement you will instantly attribute it to a Socialist. It just happens to have happened that a Socialist didn't write it. These are the words of a capitalist writer, Harry Carr, in an article appearing in the famous but not-fair-titled Los Angeles Times.

Mr. Carr states a common truth, that is commonly known, commonly spoken, and uncommonly neglected. Everyone who can recognize truth then it is blazoned largely across the front of the capitalist press.

There is no doubt that the commercial antagonism of private capitalists is the prolific source of modern strife. The commercial ambition of the capitalists of a country is the ulterior influence which sends its peaceful citizenry marching away to be trampled in the gory shambles.

On our desk lies a newspaper clipping that covertly conveys the truth about the relation of commercialism toward war in every line. This clipping is a story dispatched by the official correspondent of a western daily paper. It tells of a considerable length the history of the recent relations between Japan and China, and shows the motive of the former nation in casting covetous eyes upon the latter. Read the headlines of the story:

"SEEKING NEW TRADE OUT-LET. JAPAN PRESSES CHINA HARD; FEAR IS AROUSED THAT NIPPON MAY ACQUIRE POLITICAL DOMINANCE IF HER COMMERCIAL GROWTH IS ALLOWED TO CONTINUE WITHOUT RESTRAINT."

Here is the matter in a nutshell. This is what the Socialists have proclaimed and reiterated constantly for years. This is what all intelligent students of history and observers of the affairs of nations now admit. That Japan (which may be any country) presses China (which may be any country) because the capitalists of Japan are seeking new markets and new sources of raw materials and new fields for the products of the workers of Japan.

The second part of the headline indicates that some alien power fears the outcome of capitalist ambition in Japan. There is an alien power that entertains such a fear. That power is the United States.

The United States fears the power and represents the expansion of Japan because the capitalists of the United States fear the economic power and represent the commercial expansion of the capitalists of Japan. The capitalists of the United States desire to possess commercial control of China, or at least a free outlet in China for their surplus products; if Japan, and the capitalists of Japan, should not China under their dominance it would mean the monopoly of Chinese commerce by Japanese capitalists. Other countries, are interested in China as well; but the capitalists of this country are the most interested — and besides, the other countries are full of dead.

IF THE UNITED STATES SHOULD GO TO WAR WITH JAPAN — IF THE CAPITALISTS OF THE UNITED STATES, THROUGH THE CAPITALIST INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES, SHOULD PERSEKUTE THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES — IF IT WILL BE MERELY TO SETTLE A COMMERCIAL QUARREL BETWEEN THE CAPITALISTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE CAPITALISTS OF JAPAN.

From this same fountain-head of commercial self-interest spring all wars with their concentrated horrors — for the workers who fight they shall be equal to those who make the war. The workers who fight wars have no quarrel with each other. The people of the United States and the people of Japan would never go to war one against the other did not the capitalists of the United States and the capitalists of Japan crave for the full minds into hostile rage in order that these capitalists might strengthen their private interests commercially.

Sure everybody knows that wars are not fought for the sake of money. They are fought for the sake of power. But nobody except a few playboy Socialists take the trouble to do anything about the matter. If a man knows and admits that the clash of private commercial interests makes war, the only sensible thing he can do for him to do is to get busy trying to remove this undesirable clash of interests. UNLESS HE WANTS WAR.

Now, Mister Man, if you really desire to put an end to war well tell you how it can be done, and give you a chance to prove your utter worthlessness.

War may be stopped by stopping the system of private ownership and operation of the means of wealth for profit to a few, and substituting a system of social ownership and operation of the means of wealth for use to all. This will remove the artificial conflict of private interests, springing from the greed for private profits, which is the underlying cause of all wars.

It will insulate the people of the earth from the selfishness of the few, and of laboring together to improve the means of the common wealth and enrich the source of the common life.

There is the way to end war. Mister Man — the only way. There is ONLY ONE organization that advocates this way. That organization is the Socialist Party.

If you want to end war, JOIN THE SOCIALIST PARTY AND VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET!

INDUSTRIAL AND SOCIAL DEMOCRACY

By EUGENE V. DEBS

FIRST OF ALL, allow me to quote with approval the following paragraph from "An Introduction to Sociology" by Arthur Morrow Lewis:

"The greatest single achievement of the science of sociology is the concept of society, not as a collection of institutions, and sociology as an explanatory catalog or inventory — after the fashion of Spencer, but as a process of development, and the science of sociology as the analysis and explanation of the process."

Also the following from an essay on Revolution by George D. Herron: "Every revolution or true reform, every new and commanding faith, is in the direction of man's becoming his own creator and creator. Every splitting light or law force, in the place of the evolution that is blind and chance, an evolution that is chosen and humanly directed."

There is still room for reform and betterment in the present social system, but this is of minor consequence compared to the world's crying need for industrial and social reorganization.

THE NEXT great change in history will be, must be, the socialization of the means of our common life.

Privately owned industry and production for individual profit are no longer compatible with social progress and have ceased to work out to humane and civilized ends.

With all its marvelous progress through invention and discovery and all its monumental achievements in the arts and sciences, this poor world of ours has not yet learned how to feed itself. That is the problem of problems now confronting us more and more insistently and until that is solved the world is halted and it will either resume its march toward industrial and social democracy or be shaken to its foundations and into possible chaos by violent explosion.

There is no longer the shadow of an excuse for a hungry human being. All the laws, all the materials and all the forces are at hand and easily available for the production of all things needed to provide food, raiment and shelter for every man, woman and child, thus putting an end to the poverty and misery, widespread and appalling, which now shock and sicken humanity and impeach our boasted civilization. But these tools and materials and forces must be released from private ownership and control, and must be placed at the disposal of the people for the common good of all instead of the private profit of the few.

IT IS WELL stated, "that civilization is at present rudimentary, and that the crops this year (1914) are the most abundant ever produced, that there is no market for the almost sixteen million bales of cotton lying in the land who are without food and without clothing and who, with their wives and children, are doomed to indescribable suffering; in view of this solemn and indisputable fact it would seem that there could be but one opinion among students and thinkers as to the one great, vital and essential thing to do for the relief of our common humanity and for the promotion of the world's progress and civilization, and that that one thing is the one to be emphasized with all the power at our command.

A privately owned world can never be a free world and a society based upon warring classes cannot stand.

Such a world is a world of strife and hate and such a society can exist only by means of militarism and physical force.

THE EDUCATION of the people, not the few alone, but the entire mass in the principles of industrial democracy along the lines of social development is the task of the people to be emphasized and that task — let it be impressed upon them — can be performed only by themselves.

The cultured few can never educate the uncultured many. All history attests the fact that all the few have ever done for the many is to keep them in ignorance and servitude and live out of their labor.

To give the masses to appeal to their higher better selves, set them thinking for themselves, and to mold over before them the ideal of mutual kindness and good will, based upon mutual interests, is to render real service to the cause of humanity.

"Socialism" is a deliberate proposal to lay the will of man upon the unfolding processes and ends of nature and history. It invokes the faith that shall be the acceptance of its proposal — of its supreme challenge to the universe."

Letters from "American Socialist" Readers

RULES FOR THIS DEPARTMENT.
The national committee of the Socialist Party in providing for an Open Forum in The American Socialist has laid down the following rules:

"Recommendation No. 6. — An open forum to certain communications from members of the Socialist Party, and from persons who are not members, on subjects of party policy, views and tactics. No personal attacks or statements of opinion on individuals or groups shall be allowed. No communication in the Open Forum shall exceed 500 words."

Contributions to this department will be accepted only if they are carefully observed this rule.

ABOLISHING THE WOMAN'S COMMITTEE.
I have been asked to express myself upon the abolition of the Woman's Committee. I do not agree with either the women who favor it or the men who oppose it. I feel the woman's movement can be dismissed with the miserable pitance for which the revised constitution provides. Neither side has touched the heart of a very vital problem.

There is no more significant phenomena in our social life than the unrest of woman. Always she has been the conservative. Devastating storms have swept society, periods of stress and struggle have stirred men to the soul. Revolution, they changes have been made in the world's relationships. But so long as she could work out her love in her home woman has borne the burden placed upon her uncomplainingly. To-day she is at war with society. From thousands of women there comes a cry against a social system that has disturbed the home. Far-reaching is the discontent, and more significant than the protest of the working class. The strongest indictment that can be drawn against the existing order is that woman has ventured from the silence of her home and is making demands upon society. To-day her protest is shaking the social structure to its deepest foundation.

The attitude of Socialists toward this movement should be our first concern. Yet we quibble. On the one side is a lack in sympathy and understanding. On the other is a lack in vision. Both are wrong. I do not believe in the separate work. It defeats its own purpose; creates the antagonism which is supposed to be the basis of the movement.

Let us have something of the age-long patience of woman I would rather wait until men shall see the deeper meaning of a great protest and act.

AGENTS WANTED!

The American Socialist wants agents in every part of the country. We pay good commission.

Write to:
The American Socialist
(Circulation Department)
303 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

The International Socialist Federation is now affiliated with the Socialist Party of America. The result of the affiliation brings more than 2,000 new members into the party.

Frederick the Socialist and other progress in Parliament the government of Norway has just decided to take over the moving picture theatres and have them owned and operated by the municipalities.

La Guerre Sociale, edited by Gustav Hervé, and the most plentiful mouthpiece of the anti-militarists in France, was seized for the fourth time June 11. Hervé declares he intends to continue printing the paper.

The custom of Texas Socialists to hold summer encampments will be tried out by those of Washington State, who have arranged for a camp meeting at Olalia, Ferry Sound, which must be a very nice place, judging from its name.

Frances Ahed, an Australian correspondent who has studied conditions in that country with a critical eye, writes that "the worker is very much better off today than ever he was, and this is due in the main to the efforts of the Labor-Socialist governments we have here. He has increased wages, has better living conditions, and is generally more advanced physically and mentally than he was 10 years ago."

Watch the various moves of the statesmen and politicians controlled by dollar diplomacy, who, under the cloak of patriotism, are hollering for war with Germany or Mexico or both. Billions of loans and investments are now demanding protection, and, if war is declared, we insist that the Rockefeller and Morgans and all the rest of that crowd be placed in the front ranks to defend "our honor."

THE GENTLE BOOK CONCERN
1014 Madison Ave., New York.

THE GENTLE BOOK CONCERN
1014 Madison Ave., New York.

THE GENTLE BOOK CONCERN
1014 Madison Ave., New York.

THE GENTLE BOOK CONCERN
1014 Madison Ave., New York.

THE GENTLE BOOK CONCERN
1014 Madison Ave., New York.

THE GENTLE BOOK CONCERN
1014 Madison Ave., New York.

THE GENTLE BOOK CONCERN
1014 Madison Ave., New York.

THE GENTLE BOOK CONCERN
1014 Madison Ave., New York.

THE GENTLE BOOK CONCERN
1014 Madison Ave., New York.

THE GENTLE BOOK CONCERN
1014 Madison Ave., New York.

THE GENTLE BOOK CONCERN
1014 Madison Ave., New York.

THE GENTLE BOOK CONCERN
1014 Madison Ave., New York.

THE GENTLE BOOK CONCERN
1014 Madison Ave., New York.

THE GENTLE BOOK CONCERN
1014 Madison Ave., New York.

THE GENTLE BOOK CONCERN
1014 Madison Ave., New York.

THE GENTLE BOOK CONCERN
1014 Madison Ave., New York.

THE GENTLE BOOK CONCERN
1014 Madison Ave., New York.

THE GENTLE BOOK CONCERN
1014 Madison Ave., New York.

THE GENTLE BOOK CONCERN
1014 Madison Ave., New York.

THE GENTLE BOOK CONCERN
1014 Madison Ave., New York.

THE GENTLE BOOK CONCERN
1014 Madison Ave., New York.

THE GENTLE BOOK CONCERN
1014 Madison Ave., New York.

THE GENTLE BOOK CONCERN
1014 Madison Ave., New York.

THE GENTLE BOOK CONCERN
1014 Madison Ave., New York.

THE GENTLE BOOK CONCERN
1014 Madison Ave., New York.

CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL'S

CONFESSION OF FAITH

"WHY I AM A SOCIALIST"

This book has been hailed as the greatest American contribution to the literature of Socialism. It is a statement and a consideration of the conditions which today make for Socialism and it explains as far as can be done what Socialism is and is not.

JACK LONDON SAYS: "My congratulations to Mr. Russell. If I were a millionaire I would place a copy of this book in every family in the United States. Aye, and if I had any money left after doing this, I'd go on distributing the book over the rest of the civilized world."

CLOTH 50 CENTS

SPECIAL:—Given free with a club of 10 subscribers or an order of 10 to The American Socialist at 25 cents each.

NATIONAL OFFICE SOCIALIST PARTY,
303 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

NATIONAL OFFICE SOCIALIST PARTY,
303 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

YOUR LAST CHANCE

HOW WOULD YOU like to own a book on Socialism on which MORE THAN A HUNDRED OF THE BEST SOCIALIST WRITERS, and some of the greatest authorities on political economy in the world, had collaborated?

How would you like to own a book on Socialism, which is the JOINT PRODUCT OF THE GENIUS of such famous Socialists as Karl Marx, Frederick Engels, Wilhelm Liebknecht, August Bebel, Eugene Debs, Victor Berger, Chas. Edward Russell, Morris Hillquit, John Spargo, A. M. Simons, Carl D. Thompson, Robt. Hunter, Geo. R. Kirkpatrick, Emil Seidel, Allan L. Benson and many others,—besides containing contributions from such world renowned authorities as Professor Scott Nearing of the University of Pennsylvania, Professor David Starr Jordan of Stanford University, John Moody of Moody's Magazine—all bolstering up the cause of Socialism?

How would you like to own a reference book on Socialism which combines the very best there is to be found in such famous reference books as THE WORLD ALMANAC, THE CO-OPERATIVE YEAR BOOK, THE YEAR BOOK OF THE INDEPENDENT LABOR PARTY OF ENGLAND, ETC.?

AND WHAT WOULD YOU THINK IF YOU COULD OBTAIN SUCH A BOOK, POSTAGE PREPAID, BOUND IN FLEXIBLE CLOTH FOR 25 CENTS?

The book we are speaking of is THE 1914 CAMPAIGN BOOK.

Some Socialists imagine that THE 1914 CAMPAIGN BOOK is merely a campaign document now out-of-date. It is nothing of the kind. THE 1914 CAMPAIGN BOOK was compiled for the purpose of enabling Socialists who do not have the time and the opportunity to wade through hundreds of volumes of Socialist books and through bulky government reports and statistics to have the BEST, the most UP-TO-DATE references and arguments at hand when they wish to talk Socialism. The fact a campaign was made such a book especially necessary, and we named it THE 1914 CAMPAIGN BOOK.

The information contained in the book is just as important today, as it was a year ago. In fact, not until a new census is taken, which will not be until 1920, will the statistics contained in the 1914 CAMPAIGN BOOK be out of date.

This book for which libraries and universities all over the country have written, and which Republican and Democratic Congressmen have eagerly bought,—has hitherto sold for 50 cents.

We are closing out all that are left at
25 CENTS PER COPY

The book contains 350 pages and is bound in durable, flexible cloth. This is your last

